

GOVERNOR OF GUAM

Com. Schroeder Talks About Island.

NOW EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON

Will Testify Before the Schley Court of Inquiry as to Santiago Fight.

COMMANDER SEATON SCHROEDER, U. S. N., Governor of Guam, and one of the men who has been in the public eye for the past year, was a passenger on the steamship Ventura, stopping over in Honolulu during the day as the guest of Captain J. F. Murphy, commandant of the Hawaiian Naval Station. Commander Schroeder is now on his way to Washington on orders calling him before the Schley court of inquiry. Governor Schroeder attained considerable notoriety a few months since on account of an order issued by him confining to the barracks the marines on duty on the island, pending the production of evidence as to the parties involved in the theft of a quantity of whiskey. A subsequent order was issued by the Governor in which he evidenced the promptitude with which evidence in regard to the commanders had been produced. The men implicated were tried by court-martial on charges of insubordination. When the confinement order was issued twenty-five marines fled to the interior of the island, but all but two were soon captured.

In an interview accorded an Advertiser representative yesterday, Commander Schroeder said:

"Guam is an interesting little island just now, owing to the fact that it is the St. Helena of the United States. The Philippines who were banished from the Philippines to Guam are getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances. They are prisoners of war and naturally are treated as such. They are under constant surveillance and restraint is daily exercised over their persons. They have opportunities for obtaining exercise, but are kept within an enclosed space. Among their number are men who led Philippine armies, lawyers and members of the civil government established by Aguinaldo. Mabina, the brains of the insurrection, who was Aguinaldo's war secretary, is confined there. General Pio del Pilar, one of the most active revolutionary leaders, is also on the island. The length of their imprisonment depends upon the early termination of the struggle in the Philippines.

"As to improvements in the harbor of San Luis d'Apra, the Government will establish a naval station which will be on the island of Orote or on Orote. It is essential that it be located as near the deep water of the harbor as possible. Vessels at present have to lie out about two and a half miles from the end of the island, where the wharf has been projected into the harbor. The only means of quick transportation between vessels and the wharf is by launches, and even with these the nature of the reefs makes it hazardous work. The reefs are jagged and even at high tide when near the shore there is not enough depth for the launches. Of course there is not enough commerce with Guam to make it absolutely necessary that a channel be dredged out.

"I have made a request for a teacher to be sent to Agaña, the principal town of Guam, where the Governor's headquarters are established. The school house is at present occupied as a barracks, but I desire to have it used for its original purpose if a teacher can be procured. All the naval and military barracks are built of solid masonry and the men are comfortably housed. I have made it a point to give the men extra work outside of their duties as marines and the men become enervated unless given work to do. During the middle of the day no one is supposed to perform any duties whatever. The discipline among the men is now good and the incident of which much was made in the newspapers was closed long ago with good results.

"The Governor's palace? Well, that was built about thirteen years ago for the Spanish Governor. It is a very fine structure, solid and spacious, and very comfortable, according to the tastes of the Governor who built it. I have had it Americanized by the addition of bathrooms and other conveniences which an American naturally takes to.

"The business on the island is limited and the greater part of the money there comes through the garrison and from the Government, which is spent in paying for labor and in the construc-

tion of public works. Copra is about the only export product."

Commander Schroeder was on the Massachusetts during the sea fight off Santiago harbor. The vessel did not take a very active part in the battle, but his testimony will probably be on the count that Schley did not attack the Cristobal Colon when that vessel was in plain sight of the Schley squadron.

In making connections with the steamer China at Yokohama, Commander Schroeder had an interesting trip from Guam. The gunboat Yorktown, upon which he was a passenger, was pushed to extreme speed, and he arrived in Yokohama harbor the night before the China sailed, which was on the 17th.

Commander Schroeder has had a long experience in the naval service. He was appointed to the Naval Academy at Annapolis by President Lincoln in 1864, his boyhood friend and companion. Richard Wainwright, receiving his appointment at the same time. After his graduation young Schroeder married Wainwright's sister. The Commander has had fourteen years on shore duty and eighteen years at sea before receiving his appointment as Governor of Guam. During the Spanish war he held the important post of executive officer on the battleship Massachusetts.

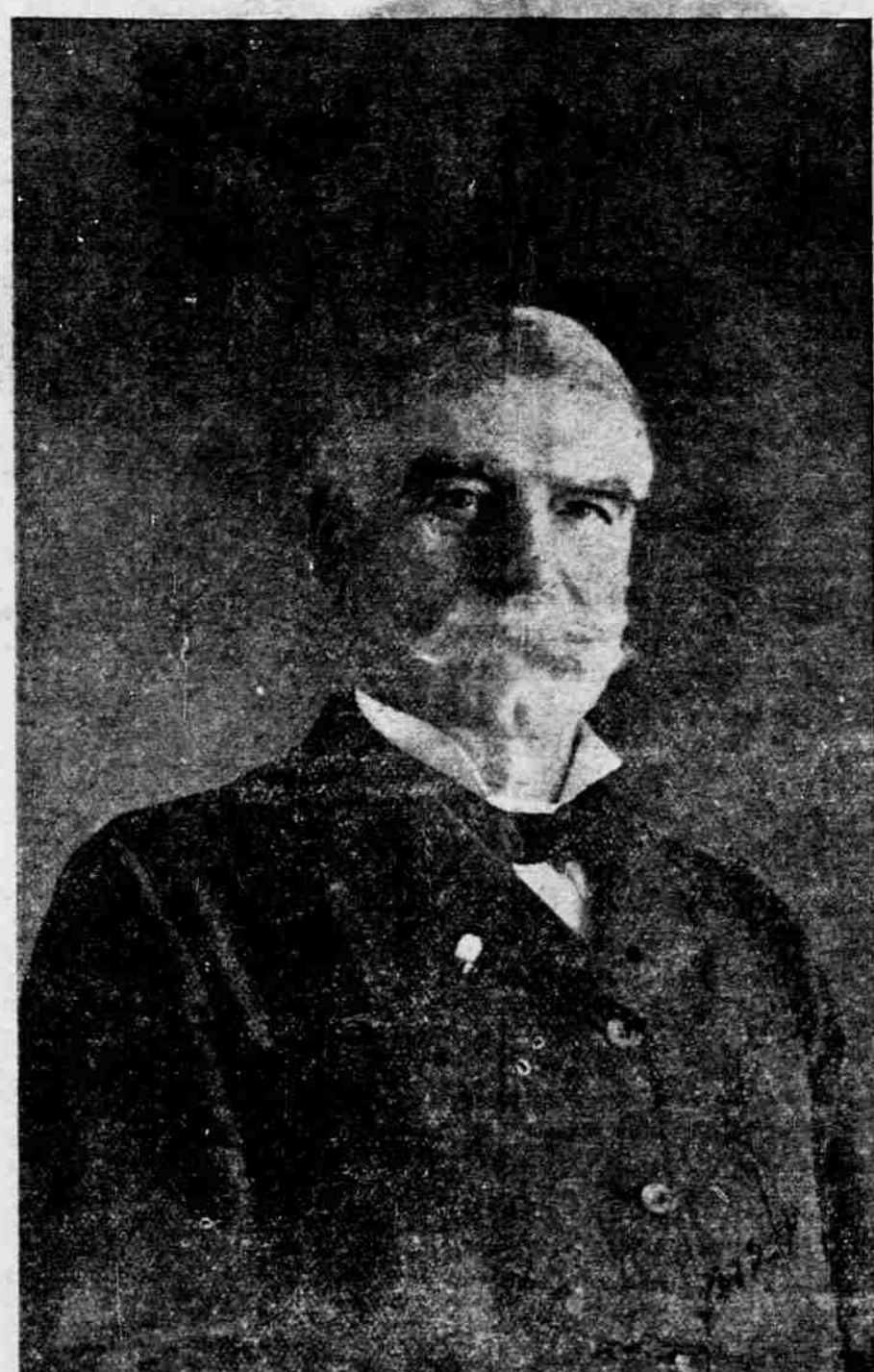
A Shipboard Romance.

A pretty little romance was unfolded last evening as the Ventura was about to sail. It was the announcement of the engagement of Mr. Shute, of Liverpool, and Miss Tanner, of California, who arrived on the Zealandia on her last trip, the guest of Mrs. Lorrin Andrews. Both were fellow passengers on the steamship, and the acquaintance begun on the Pacific between San Francisco and Honolulu terminated in an engagement. Mr. Shute is a member of an English firm operating a line of sailing vessels. He was sent from Liverpool to Hawaii to look after the affairs of the bark Senator, which put into Hilo in a leaky condition. When Mr. Shute arrived here he ascertained that the Senator had sailed from Hilo for the Sound only three days before. Mr. Shute sailed on the Ventura last night, en route to England. Miss Tanner will remain here until January, when she will depart for Liverpool, where the wedding will be celebrated.

The Vancouver Line.

MELBOURNE, August 15.—In the course of an interview Mr. Barton informed Mr. David Mills of the Union Company that the Commonwealth was not at present in a position to deal with the question of a subsidy to the Vancouver line, more especially as the existing contract with New South Wales had still two years to run. However, he would be glad to receive all possible information on the subject.

FRANCIS MURPHY IS ONCE MORE IN TOWN



FRANCIS MURPHY.

FRANCIS MURPHY stood at the rail of the Ventura as the vessel came into the harbor and received his first greeting from the Healan Boat Club boys, who used the megaphone to present their congratulations upon his return. The Oceanic dock was crowded with the Murphys, headed by President Franklin Austin. A series of hurrahs were given with a will, to which the temperance leader shouted a merry aloha. He waved his hat and quite won the crowd over to him. During the wait preceding the landing of the pas-

sengers Mr. Murphy was called upon for a speech. He responded, saying:

"Boys, I'm glad to be with you again. It just does my heart good to see you once more. I see the Murphy movement has taken hold here in Honolulu. I knew it would, God bless you. So you want me to stay here awhile, do you? Well, I just think I will take you at your word, but, boys, I've got a wife waiting for me back in the States, and I guess you know what that means. I must get back as soon as possible, for I've been a long time away from home. You've got the dearest city I've visited in many a day and it's worth while to visit it often when there's such a good crowd of the blue-ribbon boys around. God bless you. I'll see more of you tonight."

A TALK WITH MR. MURPHY.

Mr. Murphy was found at the rooms of the Murphy Club busily writing letters to catch the Ventura mail. Mrs. Murphy would be in San Francisco to meet him and he wanted to get her started at once to Honolulu to join him and see the beauties of the Islands. The great temperance apostle was looking his best, his cheeks being ruddy and his eyes bright. He said he had had a good time in Australia, where the people had received him in a most friendly spirit.

"Did you meet Mrs. Gougar?" he was asked.

"No," he replied. "I took the steamer at Auckland from which she was landing. However, when I got to the next port I wrote some friends that she was a woman of prominence in temperance work and I hoped she would have an opportunity to be heard."

"Did they give it to her?"

"I think she did not make any addresses."

"You heard of her treatment of you here?"

"Yes, poor woman. And yet it was at one of my meetings that she signed the pledge and came into prominence. But none of the Prohibition women like me because I don't approve of the methods of their party. Even Brother Woolley doesn't always speak kindly of me, though there are the strongest personal reasons, touching his conversion, which should teach him to be charitable."

"What is the temperance outlook in the antipodes?"

"Well," answered Mr. Murphy, "they are all for prohibition in New Zealand, where they say that the fact that not a drop of liquor is sold in Maine, Kansas and Iowa proves the efficacy of the law. I did not see much drunkenness either there or in Australia, although there is a great deal of tipping."

PARADE AND SERVICES.

Owing to many misunderstandings concerning the arrival of the Ventura last night, the parade did not quite reach the advertised proportions. Several organizations did not turn up at all, some which

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LOOKING FOR HEIRESES

More Goo Goo Eyes Turned on Hawaii.

THE JOKERS ARE WRITING BACK

Letters of Inquiry Continue to Come to Commissioner Rose C. Davison.

LETTERS from hopeful swains addressed to Miss Rose C. Davison, Hawaiian Commissioner to the Pan-American Exposition, continue to arrive. They are all inspired by the Chicago fake story that Hawaiian heiresses were anxious to get white husbands and would welcome ardent Lochinvars from the Eastern States.

A young man who impersonated one of the Hawaiian heiresses, sought by enamored Eastern youth, is awaiting the reply of one of the more importunate fortune-hunters. He wrote:

Dear Sir: I was attracted by your name appended to a letter sent in care of Miss Davison and read the letter from top to bottom, growing more interested as I went. My dear friend, for I feel I can call you so, I am an Hawaiian woman who yearns for the love of a faithful husband. Truly my fortune is not so large as some but there would be money enough for both of us. My estate would not bring more than \$200,000 as the market stands now, but I have rentals from leases that bring me about \$20,000 a year. Do you think that would do? Please write me by return mail as I am very anxious to hear from you. Enclosed find my photograph. Tell me, do I disappoint you?"

A fictitious name and a general delivery address were given. The picture was one of the late Princess Ruth, who weighed something like 350 pounds and was so peculiarly shaped that one could not always tell whether she was standing up or sitting down.

The following letters explain themselves:

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 7, 1901.
Miss Rose C. Davison, Hawaiian Commissioner at the Buffalo Pan-American Fair, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Miss: I have read in the newspaper sometimes ago an article in which you said that it was some good positions for white people and that the young ladies of Hawaii would be very glad and disposed to marry white men. I am French by birth, but I am citizen of the United States. Now, I am in hotel business and if you think I could find an employ as steward in a first class hotel and if you can recommend me such house where I can write, because I wouldn't like to go there without being sure to find a job. Now I would like to marry one of those beautiful girls as you said they are, I have no objection for the color, and I think I can make a wife very happy.

I have the best of references to give you, Miss, if you want them. I belong to an honorable family of Paris (France) I am very well educated, very sober and of an extremely good temper. I belong to the Episcopal church.

Do not think I want marry a rich girl for only her money, oh no I want only have a business of my own and it is only by a marriage that I can do it. The salary I have now is too small for I can put some money in bank and I have the charge of a nephew. I am obliged to keep him and pay his school, and all that cost a little more than that if I was alone.

If you can oblige me, Miss, and take me under your protection I think I can succeed. I am one who think very much in the help and the advice of a woman. It is true you do not know me but just I wrote you I can give you the best references you can require. I would like to go this winter, will you please tell me how much money I would need and if you could procure me a position, I would be very grateful to you, dear Miss, all my life, because I am alone on this earth except my nephew I have no family and I think at 37 years of age it is time to have a home and a family.

Hoping for an answer soon.
I am respectfully yours,
MARCEL J. ALBEYRE,
Hotel Somerset, 12th Street and Wabash Avenue, Room 321, Chicago, Ill.

Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 4th, 1901.
Rose C. Davison, Buffalo, N. Y.
"Madam" or "Miss"—Will you kindly notice enclosed newspaper clipping. I have been at "Hawaii"—and seen considerable of the island. I am an American. Good character and reputation. "What can you offer?" Kindly reply if this reaches you to whom it is addressed. I am, very respectfully yours,
C. HENRY GURNEY.

P. S.—I am 35, have some property. And am not averse to going out to the islands yet if you have one of the beauties here she might prefer to stay. In that case I would like to meet her.

Mr. Gurney's letter enclosed a circular containing among other things an ornate picture of himself and the impressive caption: "A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

HONOLULU LIFE AS VIEWED BY TOURISTS AND OFFICIALS.

Beauty of the City and Hospitality of the People Combine to Charm the Visitor.

THE beauty of the city and the hospitality of its people have been the most impressive things to me during the six weeks of my stay. I can say that I have enjoyed this vacation more than any preceding one I ever have taken. I have found a very high grade of intelligence and the most pleasing surroundings throughout the time, and I leave for my home with regret.

I find that the missionaries have been greatly criticized. It is not necessary that the son of a missionary should preach. He is fit for any walk of life, and if he wants to go out and make money honestly he should be permitted to do so. But I find that there is much of the true missionary spirit here. I do not think there is another community in the world where the rich men give with such liberality to the church. It is not a question of a few dollars or a few thousands; it is the need for the money for the work.

The city itself is a most beautiful one, and as this was my first trip I have enjoyed the scenery and the varying mountain and plains views very much. Then, too, the variations of climate are remarkable. I have spent days and nights in various parts of the country about the city, and the change which location makes has been remarkable and most pleasing. From the various elevations on the road to the Pali to the air of Manoa valley, the changes have been welcome and the heat has not been oppressive at any time. In fact, everything we have encountered has been a source of pleasure. We have been entertained on every hand, have met old friends and made new ones and this has added zest to our visit.

On every hand I can see evidences of prosperity. The new buildings and the improvements in various ways mark a period of advancement which must mean the growth of the city to a remarkable extent. This seems to be a substantial growth and the city will be one worthy of the place it holds in the commercial world. I leave with the most lively feeling of friendship for the city and its people. I have enjoyed every day of my vacation and feel that I have been benefited by it.
GEORGE C. ADAMS,
(Pastor First Congregational Church, San Francisco.)

Progress Shown by Building Operations Promises Much for Future of the City.

ALTHOUGH I have been very busy during my stay here I have found time to see much of the city and the surrounding country, and I can say that I have had a most thoroughly enjoyable time. I have been so much pleased that my present plan is to return here in the spring for a longer stay.

The scenery is most delightful. I have taken over 200 views during my visit and some of them are as pretty as any scenes which I ever have had the privilege of photographing. There is the constant change of land and seascapes, and the mountains and valleys are full of color and beauty. The scenes along the roads are very fine and I am very much pleased that I have had the opportunity to add them to my collection.

There is an air of bustling activity in the city which means much for its advancement. The buildings are of the substantial order and in every way there are evidences of progress. I am most pleased that I came, and I think that the people here will appreciate the intention of the department to give them all to which they are entitled as an American city. There is no intention on the part of the department to attempt to force the free delivery upon the people. There have been about 8,000 who have signified their desire to have the service. We shall try and give them all that we can. As to what will be the outcome of the experiment, I, of course, cannot say, but I am very hopeful of the future. I am of opinion that within a year the people will have found that there is much of good in the service, and that it will have grown into the life of the city until it could not be abandoned without serious objection.

There seems to be a great future in store for the city of Honolulu and the Postal Department will keep abreast of the needs of the community and lead in the progress when possible. The amount of building is remarkable and the character of the structures is of the best. The various elements which go to make up a live city are here and I expect to see even greater improvements in the next few years. There can be no question of the great future in store for Honolulu.
J. W. ERWIN,
(Superintendent of Railway Mail Service.)

Study of the History of the People and the Enterprises Proves Most Attractive.

OUR STAY here has been most pleasant and profitable too. Of course the first visit of this kind always is somewhat of an event, for we discover much which is interesting scientifically.

It has been a rare chance to study the country and the people, from the fact that in my researches it has been necessary to draw upon the libraries and the newspapers of the old days, and my coming in contact with the people while making our trip along the coasts has been very pleasing. I have seen many things which have been entertaining and I will return within a couple of years with the most lively anticipations of enjoying myself to the fullest extent.

Scientifically the trip of the commission has been very successful. We have secured a vast number of fine specimens of fishes and some of these are new, not only new species but of several cases new genera. We are taking with us two cans of fish, and each member of the party who has gone to the Coast up to this time had with him several packages of specimens. These will be assembled at Palo Alto.

In looking up the history of the fisheries of the Islands I have found many interesting facts. Few people here realize now the extent of the fisheries of the past. The history of the whaling industry reads like a romance. The general fisheries records are very interesting to us, and we have spent much time in making a full study of the conditions which have existed in the past, and the present state of the fisheries and the market.

Sponge and oyster matters have furnished me with some study in the past few days, but without much direct result. There are fair oysters in the Pearl Lochs, but there is room for improvement. I was given a shell of a pearl oyster from the harbor yesterday, showing that the species is not entirely wiped out, despite the fact that there is nothing like a quantity of them, as of old. The sponges which I have been able to find are not of commercial value, but I did not get to the point of original investigations on the reefs, but had to confine myself to what was found in Pearl Harbor.
J. N. COBB,
(Statistical Expert United States Fish Commission.)

Hawaiians Are the Most Industrious and Capable of All Dark Skinned Races.

I HAVE been impressed most with the beauty of the city and its possibilities as a winter resort. I can think of no place to which I would rather go from Chicago for my vacation than here, if I could take my outings in the winter. There are so many variations of climate right in the city that one may find all that he wants.

I see that there are great improvements in the way of buildings going on, but I do not believe that it ever will be possible to make a typical business city of the United States of this, and it is to be hoped that it will not be attempted. The beauty of the tropical foliage and the abundance of color make the city one which always will be remembered by a visitor.

My impressions of the Hawaiian race gained from my reading have been altered by seeing the people and their mode of life. I believe there is not a dark-skinned race which can compare with this in industry and thrift. No comparison can be made with the negro race as we see its representatives in the United States. When it is considered that this people has been in contact with civilization about a century while the African races have known contact with enlightenment for two centuries and a half, the greater capacity of the native race here will be evident. Where I came expecting to find a people indolent and prodigal I find them industrious and progressive. It is a great pity that the people have disposed of such a great portion of their lands. I think it would be wise if there could be legislation which would prevent the sale of lands by a native for say 100 years. By that time the people would be a match in business capacity for the Americans, and could make headway for themselves. In the absence of such legislation the plans being followed are admirable for the preservation of the lands for the people themselves.

It would mean much for the Islands if the people of the United States could be told of the beauties of the scenery and the life, and it would bring to your shores hundreds of people who would enjoy their stay as much as I have done.
GRAHAM H. HARRIS,
(President of the Board of Education, Chicago.)